Mr. Hull stated tint all of the jury had taken a what witnesses, he said with considerable emphasis, bledge not to reveal how each individual stood, and used except that above stated. During the eight days of deliberation the ballots, of which 52 were taken, showed considerable change, the first ballot being 9 to 3, and intermediate ballots showing 7 for Mr. Beechar to 5 for Mr. Tilton, and once they stood even; but who changed his opinion, Mr. Hull de-

Immediately upon entering upon their deliberations, the jury elected Mr. Carpenter foreman, Mr. Jeffrey clerk, and Messrs. Halstead and Hull tellers. The only question in dispute throughout the entire eight days of the session was the veracity of the witnesses, and that was a matter in which individnal opinion could alone have weight, and the difference of opinion seemed to be irreconcilable.

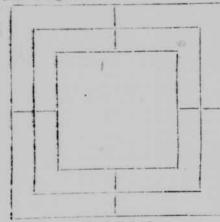
Mr. Hull states that the jury observed ne signalisg from outside, and would not have paid any as the jury had desired him, and expressed their attention to signals even had they seen any. The jury were all agreed as to the importance of the case, and as to the necessity of earnestly and carefully considering the evidence. The sessions for argument were not held at any regular hours, but frequently during the day and often during the night. One night, Mr. Hull thinks that at least every hour a ballot was taken. Everything during the eight days was entirely harmonious, and there was not the slightest personal disagreements, and Mr. Hull is of opinion that a number of the jurymen have formed personal friendships which will be permanent.

The Loader matter was not mentioned in the juryroom, and, as far as Mr. Hull knew, did not enter into the mind of any one of the jury-certainly not in his own. Nothing was especially said about Moul- implied. He said that Mr. Jeffrey was chosen ton more than what referred to his testimony, the Beecher men discrediting it, and the Tilton men believing it. Mr. Hull thinks that the opinions of the jury, as the first ballot revealed, were so firmly fixed that it was impossible to change them, no matter how long the jury remained out. Had they received the testimony earlier, he thinks the same result would have been arrived at seoner, and that at the fourth or fifth day they would have concluded that an agreement was impossible. They regretted to be compelled to announce a disagreement after so ing the mry. They had tried every way to amuse much time had been spent, and Mr. Hull expresses themselves, from gazing out of the windows and the conviction that the jury law ought to be so telling stories to looking at law hooks and reflecting amended as to give a jury the power to bring in a verdict on the majority of votes.

Concerning his speech to Mr. Beach, about reflecting on the jury, Mr. Hull said that it was entirely of his own motion that he made it. He had not been authorized, or advised, or even requested to do so, but he thought that Mr. Beach had made several re-Hections on the jury, and he was determined not to stand it. He had several passages cut out from Mr. Beach's speech which seemed to him to convey this iden. He states that several of the jurymen spoke to bum about it, expressing their approval, among them bir. Carpenter, who said that he was glad Mr. Haff had spoken about it; that he (Carpenter) could not my anything, lest it might be considered as personal between burn and Mr. Beach.

Mr. Hull said that although his plodge prevented him from saying anything about how the others stood, he had no objection to saying that he himself was for the defense.

The occupations of the jury after their retirement were many and various. The first night they told ever, that the jury stood the same at the end stories, and Mr. Thyer sang and danced. Mr. Thyer sang and danced. Mr. Thyer sang and danced is better the jury stood the same at the leginning, but would not give the figures, or state any changes which had occurred good humor, and full of fun. Smoking, eating, drinking, talking, and sleeping, telling stories, and playing a game that they called the "jury game," served to pass the time away comparatively pleasantly. This "jury" game, introduced by Mr. Fitter. a Tilton man, and that he was not alone on that is played on a board divided into squares as in the annexed diagram :



THE JURY GAME.

Righteen pieces are used, nine white and nine west is to place three pie same color in a straight line upon the intersecting points of the lines. If either player accomplishes this, be can remove one of his adversaries' pieces. This process goes on until only three pieces are left on the board, at which time the game is over. Pieces can only be moved atom the lines, notil the last; then they can be jumped anywhere. The jurors marked the lines on a piece of paper, and

Mr. Hull kept a diary of the proceedings of the jurors after being locked up together. The narrative is yet incomplete, but Mr. Hull intends to finish it and keep it as a momento. It is fall of personal allusions, many of them humorous, and gives among other things, a few of the discomforts experiment by twelve men locked up together and excluded from the outside world. Besides the "jury game," some of the more joyial spirits among the twelve beguiled a few hours of the early morning in "pitching pennies." The chronicle thus kept by Mr. Hall was read by him to the other jurors, and

Mr. Holl desired to have the matter of extra con pensation for the jury urged upon the Supervisors. He as well as others had been very seriously injured in business, and they all thought that they had fully earned the additional pay. All the jurors excepting Jeffrey and Taylor desired to be photographed in group as a momento of the trial. The jurors had their pictures taken to be used in illustrating Mr. Abbutt's edition of the trial now being published. The two jurors in question before sitting for their pictures exacted a pledge that the plates should not be used for any other purpose. The jurors slept as well as they could in chairs, on the table, and under desks. One or two had mattresses sent them by their families. The health of the twelve with only one or two exceptions remained good.

JOHN MCMURN'S INDIGNATION.

THE DIFFERENCES OF THE JURY ON THE VERACITY OF ME. HLTON-ME. MOULION'S TESTIMONY DIS-

CARDED AS UNWORTHY CONSIDERATION. John McMurn, the twelfth joryman, was almost the first to leave the court-room, and soon after the brief consultation which was held in the jury-room above, took an East New-York car for his home i Rochester ave. During his trip he was questioned in regard to the eight days' consultation of the jury and the following points were elicited: Fifty-four ballots in all were taken, the first standing 9 to 3. At different times during the subsequent ballots the result was materially changed, sometimes being an even division, and at others standing 7 to The last ballot stood 9 to 3; same as the first," said Mr. McMurn. Mr. McMurn was "a Beccher man," and on the first and last ballots voted in his favor. Mr. McMura stated that the subsequent change to 7 to 5 was due more to a desire to reach an agreement and induce this or that man to change his vote than from any decided change in the jurors' convictions. In deed. Mr. McMurn insisted at considerable length that the changes from the original ballot of 9 for Beecher to 3 for Tilton were all for the purpose of breaking the dead-lock and reaching an agreement. The last ballot, however, he seemed to regard as an expression of fixed belief on both sides. So far as he himself had been concerned, he conveyed the impression that he had been "a Beecher man" from the beginning. The debate be said had been friendly during the whole time,

times it had been excited, but no personal feel-

ings were ever aroused. The principal points in dis-

pute were the credibility of witnesses. Being asked

"Theodore Tilton! As for Mr. and Mrs. Monlton." he also declined to give any outline of the arguments he added, "we didn't consider them worth much attention." When asked on what grounds those jurymen who voted for Mr. Beecher questioned the credibility of these witnesses, Mr. McMurn said: "It was on the ground that Theodore Tilton was not a man to be trusted. His life, as shown in evidence, proved 1 to 11. On the other, hand the votes that." He was questioned in the same way as to the on more than one occasion stood exactly jury's estimate of Mr. Moulton, and said; "We threw equal-six to six. This occurred, however, hside his evidence as not worth considering." By the term "we" he seemed to refer only to those on either side was given up, and the juror said, respectthey "didn't seem to have any,"

to the remark of Mr. Beach in his summing up, in | result. which allusion was made to the jury's having been tampered with, Mr. McMurn said that Mr. Hull acted feeling on the subject. "Were all of the jurymen enssions. The testimony as delivered on the witness of this mind?" he was asked, and replied that all stand became confused in the minds of many. Some thought the same with the exception, perhaps, of of the jurors held diametrically opposite views on one or two. The remarks of the counsel had been uncalled for and deserved a rejoinder. For his own part, he said, pointing to his breast, "my con-cience is clear, and I am glad I'm out of this business. I know I have done my duty as best I could. I have lived in Brooklyn 30 years, but was born in Ireland, and wish I had been there these past six months."

Rumors having been current that the appointment of Mr. Carpenter as foremen was not satisfactory to the jury, the fact was mentioned to Mr. McMurn, and he stated with some emphasis that there was no dissatisfaction to his knowledge either expressed or secretary of the jury, and remained in that position throughout the whole eight days. It will be remembered that when the rumor was storied that the choice of Mr. Carpenter was not satisfactory, it was also said that Mr. Jeffrey had been elected in his place. Possibly the choice Mr. Jeffrey as secretary may have given rise to this report. The eight days Mr. McMurn said passed very drearily, and with Foreman Carpenter he heartily thanked the Judge for discharging the jury. They had tried every way to mause about the great name they were making for them-selves. The call for the evidence in the case came, he said, from the Tilton party, and the evidence was When he reached his home in Rochester-ave., Mr. McMarn was welcomed by his family and neighbors who seemed as much gratified as biaself at the

JURYMAN DAVIS FOR THE PLAINTIFF. HE FAVORS ME THEON TO SAVE MES, MOULTON PROM CONDEMNATION FOR PERSON.

William H. Davis of No. 662 DeKalb-ave, was called upon by a reporter of The Transise, and, in reply to questions, stated substantially as follows: Two days ago, after considerable discussion, the

jury decided to pledge themselves to reveal nothing in regard to the occurrences in the jury-reom, and though be was opposed to this action, he was unwilling to break his pledge. He would say, howwhile they were out. When it was decided to reveal nothing, Mr. Carpenter made the reservation that he should state how he stood in the matter, and the others could do the same. Mr. Davis said he was side. Personally he had a strong feeling and sympathy for Mr. Beecher, agreeing with him in his religious and political views, and he also feit that he was an old man, while Tilton had many years in which to make a reputation, but he felt bound to form his convictions and judgment from the evidence, and had decided in favor of Tilton. He would have stayed out two weeks longer, or any other length of time, for he felt tha he was right. A decided reason for not giving a verdiet for Mr. Beccher, was the fact that it would virtually condemn Mrs. Moulton of perjury, and he did not think that her evidence had been in any way overthrown. A fact which had great weight was the offer to bring three witnesses to whom Mrs. Moniton told her stery upon the day of her interview with Mr. Beecher, and when it was alleged she was in fear less he should kill himself. The objections of the defense to having these witnesses produced, and their success in having them ruled out, had much influence, as it was thought that Mrs. Moulton deserved all considera-

He said that there was no dissension in regard to a thought be lend heard that much had been said outside on that matter. Mr. Jeffrey was elected clerk or secretary of the jury.
As for all statements in regard to signaling the jury, made, so far as he knew. There was no personal feeling shown in the jury-room, at the discussion-having been purely argumentative, and during the taking of the ballots- some fifty or sixty in number—there were occasional variations in the vote, as influenced by the argaments brought forward. The invois never agreed to disagree, and the discussion f the end was resumed on the morning of distritsal, but without any progress toward an agreement, In regard to the proposed reopening of the case, Mr. Davis said that he was not influenced limself, nor did be think that any of the jury were, by the suggestion or by the statements; all felt that it was not a portion of the evidence, and that from the evidence alone the case was to be decided.

In the jury-room the jurymen amused themselves by smoking and trying to keep cool in the intervals between the discussions. Cards were not played at all. They sleps upon the floor, but a night or two before they were discharge I a mattress was sent in for Mr. Carpenter, but after he went to sleep he was repeatedly rolled off upon the floor and his place taken by some other man. Mr. Davis expressed himif as glad that the trial was over, and also that "both parties had been let down as easily as they had." He was glad for Mr. Beecher's sake hat a disagreement had taken place, as his friends could claim that the case had not been decided against him, and also unwilling to see a verdict for Mr. Beecher, which would really convict of permry all of the witnesses for Mr. Tilton, many of whom were worthy of confidence and respect. Mr. Davis was sorry that he could not answer all questions in regard to the transactions of the jury, and thought that the public would be surprised could they learn all that had been done, and the feelings and opinion of the jurors on the case and evidence.

AN ANONYMOUS JUROR'S STORY.

THE FINAL VOTE THE RESULT OF MATURE DELIBER ATION-WHY JURYMAN THYER SO INDIGNANTLY DENIED THAT THE JUNY STOOD ELEVEN TO ONE.

In answer to the question of how the general feel ing of the jury stood when they first went out, one of the jurymen, who stipulated that his name should not be used, but who will be readily detected by what he says, stated that the feeling of the majority was in favor of the defendant. He added that the voting changed considerably during the time in which they were locked up. At first the voting was decidedly in favor of the defendant; but some held out for the other side. On the first or second night after they left the court-roomthe juryman was not certain which-the balloting went on regularly once an hour all night. The jurors slept and watched in turns; he himself slept on a table; but once an hour they were awak ened to cast their ballots. This practice continued all night and through the morning up to breakfast time. Still there was no agreement. This was the most persistent effort that was made to arrive at an

As discussion progressed the balloting changed. The jurors became more confused with regard to the exact testimony delivered by the principal parties in the case. The debates sometimes on one occasion particularly—grew so warm that the informant, with another juryman, resolved to take no further part in them until both sides cooled down. Notwithstanding this sharp divergence of opinion, the discus-

sions, on the whole, went on very amicably. The ballots continued to vary. At no time was the plaintiff in the ascendant. At one stage of the proceedings he stood lower in the scale than he did at the final vote, which was nine to three in favor of

defendant. The juror would not state whether the plaintiff ever stood as low as his side of the case. In regard to the arguments of ling this equality of vote, that it was explained to the Tilton jurors on this point Mr. McMarn said | bim in conversation that these who had altered their vote so as to make the hallots balance did so rather Regarding the speech of juryman Hull in reference by way of experiment than as hoping to influence the

> The demand to see the printed testimony on certain points that the jurors might judge for them-selves of its value was the result of the long dispoints that were considered vital to the case. The only means of settling such discussion was to send for the printed testimony. As soon as this had been furnished, fresh ballots were cast, and the result appeared in favor of the defendant.

The question was put to the juror whether the testimony of Mrs. Moulton ever came in dispute. He answered in the negative, adding that Mrs. Moulton produced a very favorable impression on the minds of the juvers generally. Those who were in flection of any kind was cast on her. Her testimony was in no instance brought prominently into dispute. great trouble was The final vote of nine to three in favor of the defendant was the result of information which the jury received that it had got abroad through the press that the jury stood eleven to one in favor of the plaintiff. A newsboy was heard velling this out beneath the windows of the room in which the jury were confined. It was considered that such a state-near did great injury to the defendant, as it was to-tally natrue, and a ballor was east, with the result given in court yesterday morning.

The juror when questioned regarding the alleged

signaling of the jury by friends of the defendant-Mr. Shearman and others-strenuously denied that any such thing, or anything that could be mistaken for it, had ever taken place. He understood, after being discharged, that he binaself had been accused desired in connection with the testimony of Mr. of responding to the signals of Mr. Murray of Tilton himself, especially on the question of verscity. Plymouth Church. The charge was utterly without foundation, and the only excuse for its having appeared consisted in aght of him as he was looking from a window, and saled in recognition, being acquainted with him. He, however, turned aside without acknowledging the recognition, and moved away from the window. The thought of such a thing as signaling had never entered the minds of the jury, and mention of it lead never come up from first to last. They noticed men in windows opposite waving hands and making motions, and had gone to the windows to see what it meant. But they never thought or understood that such motions were intended as signals,

The jurar was questioned very closely regarding He confirmed this statement in every particular. This testimony, which was offered by Mr. Beach at the close of his Summing up, had no influence at all on the minds of the jury. It was uttery distegarded. He had not heard it so much as mentioned, and the case was considered on its own merits quite apart from this testimeny introduced at the jast

In all their discussions the jury kept one point prominently before their eyes—the question of Mr. Beecher's alleged adultery. Every subject of debate that came up was examined to this end. What does it prove or disprove concerning the affected charge of adultery? was the question in every instance. Accordingly a great portion of the evidence was laid aside as irrelevant to the main question, and for the most part only certain portions of the testimony of the chief witnesses in the case wastaken up. Around sidered a vital point in the case, and it came up nearn and again for debate. By that letter the jury held that Mr. Peecher's cause stood or fell. The question with regard to it, as debated by jury was whether the "Confession" in-

the jury was Mrs. Monito is account of the interview between herself and Mr. Beecher, whereat, according to her festimony on the witness stand, Mr. Beecher confessed his adultery to her. The that he could not have held the alleged interview at the time and place sworn to by Mrs. Moulion. point was almost as vicorously contested as the other. She decision at which the jury arrived was a singular one. All agreed that Mr. Beecher was at Peckskill on the afternoon of the day on which Mes. Moulton testified that h was at her house. The majority thought that Mr. Beecher could not have been at Mr. Moniton's hore after 12 o'clock in the day. But many considered that the alibi was not proved, and no manimous verdict was at any time arrived at on this point.

Another topic that was constantly brought up was he letters of Mr. Beecher-the "ragged edge" letter; the letter containing the words, "I humble my self before Theodore Tilton as before my God," and others. On the exact sease of these letters opinious varied considerably, and again no unanimous verdict was arrived at.

These were some of the principal points discussed, and other points of the testimeny were brought to near on them on both sides. The testimony of Bessie Turner was on the whole received favorably. The chief fault found with it by the majority was that it was a little too highly colored; but the substance of it was accepted as true. Moulton's testimony occasioned a good deal of dis-cussion. It was not impeached as a whole, though the majority thought that Mr. Beecher had been in cantious and unwise in making so intimate a friend of Moulton. Mrs. Ovington's testimony was well received, but did not call for much discussion.

The onestien was put to the Juror-How came it that if Mrs. Moulton's testimony was so well reecived generally by the jury, the majority, with the solitary exception mentioned above, cast their ballots steadily for Mr. Beecher ! Was not this equivalent to a charge of perjary against Mrs. Moulton? He arswered that he did not so consider it. He himself and others of the jurers saw a way out of the seeming dilemma; but he chose not to be pressed on the subject, as it would reveal too openly the working

The balloting showed 11 to 1 on several occasions; 10 to 2 still oftener; 9 to 3 oftener again, and pretty generally toward the end; s to 4 on many occasions before the Judge's charge to the jury and the printed testimony were sent up; 7 to 5 did not come so frequently; 6 to 6 on only one occasion. With the exception of the latter, the voting was in all cases in favor of the defendant. The juryman who stood 1 to 11 on the Tilton side was invariably the same, When asked how it happened that the votes varied so frequently, the juror ascribed the fact entirely to a desire of conciliation on both sides. There was a steady majority from first to last in favor of Mr. Beecher. That was beyond dispute. But in the course of the discussions the majority would sometimes complain that the minority was too persistent. A friendly debate would arise, and one or more of the minority would change sides at the next ballot, one adherent, at least, standing out

stoutly for Tilton in every instance. The minority would in turn complain that the majority conceded nothing to them. As it was a

question of doubt on certain points, why not give Mr. Tilton the benefit of the doubt? This would result in a vote or two on the Tilton side at an ensuing ballot, and so they varied throughout. The ballot lost to the plaintiff's side after the reading of the Judge's charge and the printed testimony was that of a Reecher man who had on several previous occasions voted for Mr. Beecher.

JURY ROOM SCENES FULLY DESCRIBED.

DETAILED NARRATIVE BY A JUROR WHO WITH-BOLDS HIS NAME-AN AGREEMENT BARELY MISSED THE FIRST AFTERNOON-BEECHER MEN FIRM AND TILTON'S SUPPORTERS WAVERING-JEFFREY LEADS THE PLAINTIFF'S PARTY.

One of the jurymen, who objected to having his name made public at present, made the following statements to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE yesterday The first test vote, which was taken soon after we

retired to the jury-room, stood 9 for the de-fendant and 3 for the plaintiff-those voting for the plaintiff being Jeffrey, Flate, and Davis. The second ballot stood 10 to 2, and then we came so near an agreement as 11 to 1, four or five successive ballets standing in this way. Unfortunately, as I believe, it was proposed at this stage of the proceedings to debate the question. If this had not been done I believe we should have agreed during the first afternoon that We were fresh from the jury-box we were out. where we had just been listening to the Judge's charge, and we undoubtedly had a clearer idea of favor of Mr. Beecher could not explain it. No re- the essential points in the case than after the confusion occasioned by prolonged discussion. that there was such a volume of evidence submitted that it was impossible to remember all of it, and when we attempted to refer to any part, the question at once arose whether or not we had quoted it correctly. This was why we sent for the printed testimony and the Judge's charge, and we all very much regretted it when it was first refused.

As we continued to ballot the first day we advanced more and more toward an equal division of the jury until we finally stood, I believe, at a certain ballot, 6 to 6. This was not do a time when it could be considered a test vote showing the actual standing of the jury; it was done rather to show the leaders of the minerity that their argument had received consideration. After this we again went back to the original position-9 to 3, and during the remainder of our confinement, whenever a ballot was taken, we stood either 9 to 3 or 8 to 4. After half a dozen ballots at 9 to 3, some one would vary the monotony by voting on the other side, and it would stand for a while at 8 to 1; then again it would return to the original number.

The jurer was asked if there was any objection to making Mr. Carpenter foreman. He replied that there was a little, but it was instantly talked down, The only real opposition to him came from Thyer Soon after the trial began Mr. Thyer was seen read ing a newspaper article upon the subject of the trial, and Mr. Carpenter insisted upon his putting down the paper, as it was in direct violation of the in-structions of Judge Neilson. As Carpenter was sustained by other jurymen and Thyer was compelled the statement made by the foreman of the jury in court, that the testimony of Londer, Price, and Leys had no effect whatever on the minds of the jury. the long course of the trial, and undoubtedly this was the sole cause of the opposition. The duties, however, of the foreman were merely nominal. He was generally understood to be very strongly in tayor of acquirting Mr. Beecher, and the Tilton men would not listen to any argument be might advance on this account. Then they thought the Judge should not have given him the position, and his infilmence suffered for this reason. No on was influenced in any way by Mr. Carpenter's opinion, and he therefore did not inke an active part in any of the debates. Mr. Jeffrey was made clerk without an objection.

The jures said in regard to Mr. Carpenter's state ment in court yesterday that the point of disagreement was a question of fact, that he supposed that declaration covers the question, although it is a very general one. It would require entirely too much time to take up all the points made, but in these centers the battles of the jurors raced. The general it was a question of veracity between the "Confession" of Mrs. Tilton of Dec. 30 was constatement of Mr. Beecher on one side and those of Tilten, Moulton, and Mrs. Moulton on the other. It was claimed that the festimony of these three should be as good as the one on the other side. The evidence of numerous witnesses was considered, but we seriously felt the want of the testimony before us. We were doublering about in open sea, unable to recollect the precise language used and of the jurors held that it only implied a charge of hence to foreibly arene the disputed points. This impreper selicitation, and that was untrue. In no instance was an anamous verdict arrived at on this point, although it was the one most frequently dis-was the general opinion that there was a vast amount of testimony admitted which should not have been allowed and we hoped that the Judge would have sided out the points more closely for us before aska half after the restimony was sent as and while we were very glad to get it, and it was closely examined, Beecher confessed his adultery to her. The defence advanced an albien this point, to show that Mr. Beecher was at Peelskill that afternoon and that might have been made earlier in our deliberathat might have been tande earlier in our delibera-

> Toward the last Mr. Jeffrey confessed his imbility to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, and if w and remained out another week I believe we should have been able to bring in a verdict, for the defend ant. Throughout our deliberations the Beecher men were decided and firm, vibile the Tilton men were continually wavering, and apperently more or less undecided. It was strongly urged that if there was a doubt in the minds of any, to defoudant should have the benefit that doubt, and I think this argument had a good effect meon Whelen, and that it was what induced him to vote for the defendant. Although Case was Beecher man, he spent most of his time with the jeffrey party, which consisted of Jeffrey, Davis, Halstend and Whelan. The others were scattered about and did not club together often. Thyer was: Beecher man all the time. When the ballot stood 1 to 1. Jeffrey east the vote for the plaintiff. He was the leading spirit on that side. He spoke several times in debate, and it did seem that we might soon come to an agreement if it were not for his opposition. It was claimed by some of the jurymen that there would be little difference in the effect upon Mr. Beecher's character, whether : verdict was rendered by us or not. This position was taken by those who were not strong for either party. It was argued on the other hand, however that this must be a mistake, as it would be claimed there must be something in the charges, otherwise the jury would have no occasion for such a long deliberation. Up to the last the Tilton men admitted that they might yet be influenced to vote for an acquittal, I think, however, that they were decidedly biased from the very first day. When they were met with convincing argument against their position, they would reply ever, not be instructed by you." And this was about all the satisfaction that could be obtained from them. They would also select portions of the socalled Letter of Contrition, and attempt to show the guilt of the defendant by these,

When asked if there was any telegraphing be tween any of the jury and persons outside, the juro replied that there was none to his knowledge. me time, when we were on the top floor," he said, "I heard a noise that led me to look into the small room. Davis was alone at the window, and when he saw me he moved away; but I do not know that any communication was passing between him and any one outside, although it occurred to me look when I heard the noise. When we were talking loudly, as was sometimes the case in the beat of debate, I have thought the officers might hear what was said. At one time som scraps of newspaper torn from an issue of recent date came up in the lunch-basket, and some of the jurymen were detected in looking over them. This was not approved of, and it was insisted that these should not be read. A lively debate grose over the question, and a note was finally written asking the Judge to have the lunch-baskets examined and all newspapers excluded. But we had agreed to send no communication to him without first obtaining

the consent of each juryman. The communication therefore was not sent, although we had a stormy time over the matter. Word was finally passed to the officer by which the same object was effected. "How did you amuse yourselves, and what arrangements did you make for sleeping ?"

"With a few exceptions we picked out the softest p'ace on the carpet and lay down on the floor. When mattresses were furnished, they were sent by our friends-not furnished by the Court. Mr. Carpenter had a mattress last night only. Carpenter, Flate and Davis were not well, and, indeed, we were all completely worn out for want of a change of clothes, good sleep, &c. There was no balloting or debating done on Sunday, as we preferred to rest on that day. At times some of the jury engaged in running and walking races, wrestling, &c. Jeffrey was among those who took part in the walking matches, but I do not remember who was the champion. Flate was a great crower, imitating a rooster. Thyer was the prime little Merry Andrew of the party. But most of the Beecher men took no part in these noisy exercises. Some amused themselves smoking. There was little disposition to open debate again last evening, and only one vote was taken this morning, which stood 9 to 3, Jeffrey, Flate, and Davis casting the three for the plaintiff. I should think about 50 ballots were taken altogether. We always voted by ballot, except sometimes we would hold up our bands to determine whether a ballot should be taken or not. Taking everything into consideration, we have gotten along together very amicably. There has been little quarreling."

" Was there an understanding among you that the position taken by each juror, and the general proceedings during your deliberations, should not be made public ?

At first there was an understanding of this kind, but it was unanimously agreed this morning, by all except the Tilton men, that we should not be required to adhere to this rule. The Tilton men secured very auxious from the first that the public should not know how they stood, as though they were ashamed of their position. feel very confident that if we had remained longer together we might have been able to bring in a verdict; and in my opinion there was certainly no evidence that could convict Mr. Beecher. After being out so long, we ought to have been able to decide the matter, and I regret exceedingly our inability to agree in the time we were together."

"Was there any objection made to the remarks of Mr. Hull regarding the language used by Mr Morris ?"

None whatever. We all felt that the remarks were entirely uncalled for and that it was an insult to address us in the language used by Mr. Morris. If there was any attempt whatever at bribery, I have no knowledge of it, and I do not believe any was

THE SECOND JUROR DECLINES TO SPEAK. ME, CASE REGRETS THE DISAGREEMENT AND WILL

The second juror, A. R. Case, was called upon at his drug store on North Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., yesterday afternoon. To the very first question Mr. Case said, "I have promised not to say a word to any one on the subject of the jury-room, and I will not at present. I would be very happy to do so but for that promise. If I find temorrow that others have spoken, I shall have no hesitation to speak; but at present I must decline even to say how the jury stood either on the first or last ballot. intend to talk to any of my customers, for I shall not be at home. I am glad the trial is over, but I am sorry that we could not arrive at a result. That is all I can say at present."

FRANK SPEECH FROM JURYMAN THYER. A MAN WHO NEVER CHANGED HIS MIND-HIS LOW OPINION OF THE PLAINTIFF-THEON'S GAIN IN VOTES MADE ON A SIDE ISSUE.

A TRABUNE reporter called upon Henry Thyer, the fourth juror, last evening, and found him somewha more communicative than in the afternoon, at which time he was both mysterious and reserved, under the impression that the charge of the Judge relative to non-communication was still binding. He had, however, been undeceived, and said in the evening that he was ready to answer any reasonable ques-

Reporter-How did the jury stand on the firs

Thyer-That is not a fair question, as that would betray the secrets of the jury-room.

Reporter—But you can give some idea of the vote

Thyer-No, no; it was a secret ballot. Reporter-Did Tilton get the majority on the first hellof !

Thyer-Oh, no: Beccher got exactly double what Tilton got.

Reporter-Then eight for Beecher and four for Tilton was right.

There [surprise] -Yest that's right. As you know that, I have no objection to tell you that it is right.

he told you

Who find you?

Reporter Theard it. How did the debate go on after the first ballot? Thyer-I do not care to tell what other persons

said, but I den't mind saying what my argument was, and I never changed once during the whole time. Reporter-What was your line of argument? Thyer-I contended that a man who had foun

hat his wife had committed adultery, had afterwa esented to live with her for four years, and the for his own purpose chose to expose his wife, was no effer than worthless, and I stuck to it the whole

Reporter-What did the advocates of Mr. Tilton

Toyer-They said that that had nothing to do with he case: that the plaintiff had three witnesses to defendant's one, and that three persons could ardly be able to concoct the same series of lies. I eld, and still hold, a different opinion on that score Reporter-Were there any changes in the ballot at iny time ?

Thyer-Oh, yes. At one time it was seven for Beecher and live for Tilton; then it was six to six. Most of the time it was nine to three, and twice it was eleven to one.

Reporter-Who was the first to come over to the

Thyer-I don't know. The balloting was secret. I can't even guess.

Reporter-What made Beecher men go over to

Thyer-Merely for a purpose; that is, to induce the minority to come to an agreement in the end. It was on a side issue that Tilton gained. Reporter-You said that at one time the ballo

stood 11 to 1. Who was the person that was in the minority?

Thyer-I do not know, as it was done by ballot. Reporter-When was this ballot taken?

Thyer-Some time on Wednesday, I think. It was after the evidence had been sent up. Reporter-Were there any discussions as to who should be foreman of the jury?

Thyer-Yes, and no. I considered that as I was

the first drawn out of the original panel, I ought to have been the foreman; and I do not and did not think that Carpenter was fit for the place. In my opinion he has shown that he was not fit, for he ever told the Judge how the jury stood. I got up and told the Judge that the jury was not 11 to 1, in the hope that the Judge would have asked me how we actually stood. But he didn't. I had the last word at any rate. All the rest were in favor of Carpenter, so I had to be finally.

Reporter-Did you observe any signaling between the jury and those outside?

Theor-There was none that I saw, and I don't think there was any. The jury could not detect friends in the crowd. My wife and children went by the Court-house, so they tell me, and stood for some time on the grass looking toward the jaryroom and while I was looking out of the window yet I didn't see them. I don't think there were any

Reporter-Was Mr. Jeffrey made the clerk ! Thyer-Yes. He was the cause of much of the trouble. If it had not been for him, we should have agreed on Wednesday.

Reporter-He voted then against Beecher? Thyor-Always, At least I believe so.

Reporter-Were there any serious personal disputes in the jury-room? Thyer-H'm, no, not exactly. A little sharp talk sometimes, but no quarrels. We were generally all

Reporter-What witnesses were discredited in the

Thyer-The story told by Tilton, Moulton and his wife was doubted. But the argument of the Tilton

men was that the three could not have agreed so well if their story had not been trae. I did n't believe them for one. Reporter-What were the several points of dispute

between the jury. Thyer-Exactly what I have said; the testimony

of the three against one, and the truth of it. Reporter-What was the final bailot ? Was it 9 Thyer-Yes, since you seem to know; it was 9

for Beecher and 3 for Tilton. Reporter—Who composed the minority ?
Thyer—It was by ballot, you know; so I can't say

positively. But who was the man who wouldn't have his likeness taken f Well, I think he was one And judging from those who argued against Beecher, I should think that neither Plate nor Davis voted for Beecher. But I do not know who the three actually were.

Reporter-How many ballots were taken alto-

Thyer-I didn't count them, but I was told that there were 52. The first night we balloted every hour, and each time it was exactly the same.

Reporter-8 to 4 each time? Thyer-Yes; we kept it up all night, or nearly so

until some of them went to sleep.

Report r—flow did you sleep while locked up?

Thyer—Oh! All right. I was used to roughing it:

but some were not. It was fun to see how uneasy some of them were, with books for pillows and ta es for beds. One got under the table. Reporter-When did the ballots begin to vary? Thyer-The second day, and each day after that for

Wednesday. We did not ballot on Sunday you I know. Reporter-What did you do on Sunday? Thyer—Kept church as well as we could. Whelan read the Bible while others listened. We were not

willing to discuss on that day, and of course there was no change in the ballot from Saturday to Mor Reporter-How did the jury amuse themselves on the other days when not discussing the question !

Thyer-In all sorts of ways. I sang songs some-imes, and then kicked up my legs for exercise. Some of them were playing a game with squares, lines, and checkers, and this they called a "jury rame." I used to play the game at home when at school; but, as I had forgotten how to play it, I did

not join in. I preferred singing and dancing, Reporter-How many jurous authorized Mr. Hull to make a speech against Mr. Beach? Thyer-I believe he did it of his own accord. There had been some talk about it among the jury, but he broke out as if he couldn't hold himself longer, and all of a sudden. I agreed with him in

all he said, and he gave Beach no more than he deserved. In fact not enough. Reporter-Was the Loader matter talked of in the

inry-room? Thyer-What's that? Reporter-The new evidence offered by Mr. Beach

at the close of the trial. Thyer-No, not once. I had forgotten about that, Is that what I find the papers full of now? I saw the word " Leader," and didn't know what it meant. I have got a week's papers to read, and I haven't got

most read it, although I am sick of the whole Reporter-Then you have not seen any papers ince you have been sent to the jury-room? Thyer-Not one of any kind. I could not get any-

time to read them. As that's what Leader means, I

body to get me one. MR. JEFFREY SECLUDES HIMSELF. HE REFUSES TO UTIER A WORD CONCERNING THE

CASE-HIS REPORTED DEPARTURE TO NEW ENGLAND. William T. Jeffrey, the seventh juror, was seen by TRIBUNE reporter while leaving the court-ho After the discharge of the jury yesterday Mr. Jeffrey

refused to say anything about what had occurred in he jury-room or to converse at all in reference to he matter. In the hope of eliciting some information the reporter called at Mr. Jeffrey's house several times.

On each occasion he was met at the door with the temack that Mr. Jeffrey had not yet reached home. Finally calling at the house at 6:30 p. m. the inquirer was told that Mr. Joffrey had gone out of town. It was not known at what time he had left. nor whither he had gone, nor when he intended to

A gentleman residing near by stated that he had seen Mr. Jeffrey going on board the Fall River steamboat in the afternson, and it was suggested that" he had gone to Narraganeelt. Pier to fish with Francis D. Moulton and to consult. Gen. Butler."

MR. FLATE INCLINED TO BREVITY. HE DENIES ALL CHARGES OF APPROACHES TO THE JURY, OR SIGNALING-REFUSAL TO SPEAK OF THE BALLOTS OR DIVISIONS OF THE JUEY.

Mr. Flace, the third inrot, refused to speak at all e the standing of the jury. He said that they had all pledged themselves not to divulge how they steed, and he meant to keep his word He was willing enough to speak on any other topic connected with the jury but not on that. He stated that Mr. Hull, in replying to the charge of Mr. Beach that the jury had been poroached by friends of Mr. Boecher, did so purely on his own responsibility. The jury were indi et the charge implied in Mr. Bench's words, but had taken no action in the matter and thought of taking none. The subject never came up among them for lisenssion. Mr. Flate had heard no mention made of any attempts to bribe or influence the jury in any way. He had cerfainly not been approached himself and knew of no jurer who had. He knew nothing about the alleged signaling. It was never noticed by the jurors. One or two of them had recognized relatives or friends in the street, who waved their hands or handkerchiefs to them and they had returned the salute.

Mr. Flate wished it to be understood that he was not an Irishman, as had been stated in some newspaper. He found it very hard to sleep in the jury-room, as did his fellow-jury-He said the discussions proceeded men. throughout in a friendly manner. No personal disputes had taken place, at least on any point connected with the case. A short discussion occurred over the position of Foreman, but all agreed to set by the Judge's appointment. Accordingly Mr. Carpenter continued in that position. Mr. Jeffrey was unanimously appointed Secpetary. Mr. Plate is the youngest of the jurymen.

MR REPORTER IN GOOD SPIRITS.

HE IS POREHODEN BY COUNSEL TO EXPRESS HIS VIEWS CONCERNING THE TRIAL-"THE JURY OF THE VICINAGE"-CONGRATULATIONS FROM MR.

bout noon yesterday. He spent the afternoon in his house on Columbia Hights. There were not very many visitors. A reporter of THE TRUNCAS, sent to ask the ominion of Mr. Beecher on the result of the trial, found on the shaded brown-stone steps leading to the entrance of his house a pleasant family group. Mr. Beecher sat on the right. He appeared to be cool, comfortable, and happy. He wore a suit of dark blue flannel. Next on his left sat Mrs. Beecher, who was speaking with her sons Henry and William, who were lower down on the steps. Col. Henry Beecher's wife was beside Mrs. Beecher. Mrs. Beecher's striking face appeared to advantage under a cap of white lace over pink silk. Thomas G. Shearman, one of Mr. Beocher's legal advisers, was also present.

The reporter announced his mission. "Well," said Mr. Beecher, "I am sorry, but I can't talk. Judge Porter told me that I must not be interviewedand he looked severe at me through his glasses when

Bee Fifth Puse.